

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 MAY 1983

Lebanon

Lebanese Position, Diplomacy — The Lebanese stand is supported by "most" Arab states, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan asserted in a *Monday Morning* magazine interview reported by Beirut radio. Lebanon hopes for Saudi support, he said, and also aspires for "direct cooperation, understanding, and agreement" with Syria. Meanwhile, in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio on his return from Europe, Foreign Minister Elie Salim expressed pleasure over the European "consensus on full and serious support for Lebanon." Earlier, official sources cited by the radio disclosed that Lebanon has asked Soviet Ambassador Aleksandr Soldatov for Soviet help in pressing Syria to change its stand on the Lebanese-Israeli agreement and begin talks with Lebanon on the withdrawal of Syrian forces.

In another development Lebanese presidential envoys were received by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, according to INA and MENA reports on 21 May. The envoy in Baghdad subsequently said Iraq's stand toward Lebanon is "positive" and shows understanding for the steps taken by President Amin al-Jumayyil, Beirut radio reported. However, an Iraqi Ba'th Party statement carried by INA stressed that the agreement "harms" Lebanon and stated that Iraqi Ba'thists cannot approve any agreement that "mortgages the sovereignty" of any Arab country to Israel. The statement also strongly denounced the Syrian military presence in Lebanon, calling for the evacuation of Syrian forces and Iranian "mercenary groups."

Syrian Position, Diplomacy — Syria will take "all measures" to assist the Lebanese nationalist forces opposed to the agreement and will also adopt general measures to protect Syria's security and economy, Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam announced in an *Al-Mustaqbal* magazine interview reported by Damascus radio. Khaddam also told Radio Monte Carlo that, in view of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement, Syria has "nothing to talk about." He said Syria is willing to discuss only "saving Lebanon and preserving its sovereignty, dignity, and security," as well as preserving Arab security and preventing implementation of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement.

Meanwhile, envoys conveyed messages to several Arab leaders explaining Syria's opposition to the "agreement of treason," Damascus radio noted. While one envoy traveled to Libya and Algeria, another met Saudi King Fahd and other Gulf leaders, according to JANA, Algiers radio, SPA, and various Gulf media. In another development the Tunisian foreign minister arrived in Damascus with a message for President al-Asad, Damascus radio noted on 22 May.

Ash-Shuf Violence — Beirut radio reported that 23 people were killed during a wave of Druze-Christian kidnappings and counterkidnappings over the weekend. Noting that the violence began

after a Druze shaykh was killed by a landmine, Voice of Lebanon radio said the Christians "avenged in kind" the killing of four people kidnapped by the Progressive Socialist Party. IDF officers in the Ash-Shuf region subsequently summoned Phalangist and Druze militia commanders in an attempt to halt the violence, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio spoke of a death toll of over 60 persons.

Lifting of F-16 Embargo

Israeli defense sources expressed satisfaction over the U.S. decision to end the embargo on the 75 F-16 aircraft intended for Israel, Jerusalem television reported. A Damascus radio commentary claimed that the United States is thus continuing to reward Israeli for invading Lebanon. According to Riyadh radio, the Saudi paper *An-Nadwah* said that despite Israel's "aggressions" the United States "does not feel embarrassed" by supplying more F-16's and "unconditionally recognizing Israel's right to commit aggression in the future."

PLO

A number of personnel changes in the Palestinian forces in Lebanon and Syria were announced following a "very lengthy" meeting of the Fatah Central Committee in Al-Biq'a on 21 May, Baghdad Voice of PLO and Aden Voice of Palestine radios reported. Attended by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Palestinian military leaders, the committee examined the problems created by the recent "indisciplined activities" and, for the sake of "maintaining unity," decided to place the dissident leaders under 'Arafat's "direct orders." Moreover, it appointed Brigadier General Ahmad 'Afanah to head the newly formed command of Palestinian forces in Lebanon and Syria. Radio Monte Carlo, citing informed Palestinian sources in Damascus, said some of the dissidents reject 'Arafat's conciliatory measures and stress that their movement "has not said its final word yet." The Fatah Central Committee also decided to hold a Revolutionary Council session to discuss political and organizational issues in preparation for the movement's fifth general congress.

Libya

Al-Qadhdhafi on Lebanon, PLO — Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi called on the Lebanese people to mutiny against their "false" president, government, and parliament, according to a 22 May speech broadcast by Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio. The Libyan leader also reaffirmed his support for Nimr Salih's "revolution" in the Fatah movement and appealed to other PLO leftist factions to unite with Salih under one front, dissolving their separate organizations.

Expulsion From Upper Volta — The staff of the Libyan mission in Ouagadougou was expelled from the country on the "pretext" that it has been instigating an armed uprising against the leaders of the "coup" in Upper Volta, JANA reported on 22 May.

Exchange With Egypt Over Chad — A statement issued by a Foreign Liaison Office source reiterated that Libya is "still neutral" regarding events in Chad and is committed to this position, according to Tripoli radio. It added, however, that Libya will abandon its neutrality if any foreign force intervenes in Chad. The statement was in response to an Egyptian Foreign Ministry official's comment in light of reports of recent military successes by former Chadian President Goukouni's forces. The Egyptian official said in remarks carried by MENA that Egypt is watching with "extreme concern" developments in Chad and the "suspicious and conspiratorial attempts by foreign powers" against Chad's security and stability.

Egypt

Egypt has offered the United States and other friendly states "limited" facilities at the Ra's Banas base, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali declared in a statement reported by Cairo radio. 'Ali said that, in view of the difficulties encountered during the negotiations with the United States over legal and procedural questions concerning complete Egyptian control over the base, Egypt has decided to develop the base on its own.

YAR

President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih was reelected president for another term by the Constituent People's Congress during an extraordinary session on 22 May, San'a radio reported.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iran and Iraq exchanged accusations and denials concerning the shelling of each other's cities over the weekend. In a statement to INA an Iraqi minister dismissed as "completely unfounded" claims in Iranian military communiqués broadcast by Tehran radio accusing Iraq of shelling Abadan and Ilam. Subsequently, a spokesman for the Iranian Foreign Ministry denied Iraqi claims that Iran was shelling Zurbatiyah and Basra, according to Tehran radio's Arabic service. The spokesman said these "false claims" made in Iraqi military communiqués — carried by INA and Baghdad radio on 21 and 22 May — are designed to divert the attention of the UN delegation currently visiting Iran "from investigating the destruction to civilian areas caused by Iraqi missiles."

In another development Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah said he had discerned a "positive response" during his recent talks with Iranian and Iraqi leaders on ending the war, KUNA reported on 20 May citing an interview published by the Beirut paper *Al-Bayraq*. The Kuwaiti and UAE foreign ministers, who visited Iran and Iraq on behalf of the GCC Ministerial Council, will continue their contacts soon as part of a "definite plan" to accommodate the interests of the two fighting countries, QNA reported later.

Iran

Khomeyni Warning — Aytollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, in a 22 May speech broadcast by Tehran radio, strongly warned those clergymen and Majlis members who have been publicly attacking the government's policies recently by saying that it has not done anything for the people, that conditions are getting worse daily, and that economic chaos is intensifying. Khomeyni said their activities must be dealt with "firmly."

Combating Oil Slick — The recent Bahrain conference reached an agreement on combating the oil slick caused by spillage from the Nowruz field, and Iran has formed a committee to deal with this in accordance with the agreement, Deputy Prime Minister Mirza Taheri said, according to Tehran radio's Arabic service on 21 May.

Afghanistan

Afghan insurgents ambushed an Afghan Army convoy in eastern Paktia Province, killing or wounding 60 and capturing 200-300 soldiers, including 8 officers and 1 Soviet adviser, AFP reported on 21 May citing insurgent sources. Meanwhile, a DRA statement carried by BAKHTAR accused the State Department and Western mass media of spreading "shameful rumors and fabrications" alleging that extensive military operations in and around Herat have caused losses to the area's inhabitants. The statement said the situation in Herat and the surrounding area is "completely normal." In another development Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan denied reports that the United States is trying to block Pakistan's efforts to achieve a political settlement in Afghanistan, according to another AFP report on 21 May. Such charges were recently voiced by the Soviet ambassador to Pakistan in an interview with the Islamabad daily *The Muslim*, AFP added.

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BAKHTAR Denies Military Operations Around Herat
LD211705 Kabul BAKHTAR in Pashto 1245 GMT 21 May 83

["BAKHTAR announcement"]

[Text] Kabul, 21 May (BAKHTAR) — The Western mass media have recently widely publicized shameful rumors and fabrications alleging that an extensive military operation in Herat city and its surrounding areas have caused losses and damages to the area's inhabitants. The U.S. State Department has also taken part in spreading the above rumors.

In this respect BAKHTAR is instructed to announce that no such extensive military operations as alleged by the Western media or bombardment have been or will be carried out in Herat city or the surrounding regions. The situation is completely normal in Herat city and other regions of this province. The people of this region, like other inhabitants of the country, are engaged in peaceful work.

This is not the first time Western media have embarked on such fabrications. No such tricks or anything like them can hide the obvious truth and mislead world public opinion.

It is well known to the world that Afghanistan has been the victim of undeclared war by international reaction and imperialism. The counterrevolutionary bands made up of traitors to the homeland and people are still being brought into our country. They kill the people and embark on sabotage in the sacred land of Afghanistan. The security forces of the homeland, who are ready to safeguard life, honor and the people's dignity, have crushed and will continue to crush such cowardly attacks.

The supposed concern of the U.S. State Department is nothing but hypocrisy on the part of Reagan. Most of all, the White House is concerned about the revolutionary people of the DRA who have chosen the path of the construction and blossoming of the homeland and who are resolutely forging ahead, constantly foiling the efforts of the servants of imperialism who are financed and armed by the United States and a number of other countries who intend to set up obstacles on this path.

AFP on Rebels' Claim

OW211830 Hong Kong AFP in English 1752 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] Islamabad, May 21 (AFP) — The Afghan resistance ambushed an Afghan Army convoy in Eastern Paktia Province Wednesday, killing or wounding 60 and capturing 200-300 soldiers, including 8 officers and a Soviet advisor, rebel sources said here today. The sources said a large quantity of ammunition, about 90 vehicles and some 400 Soviet-made Kalashnikov rifles were seized by the mujahedin. The convoy was ambushed in a narrow Zhura Pass on information that the convoy would be moving from Gomal to Urgan where fighting had been going on for the preceding 10 days. One Afghan rebel died and three others were injured in the incident, the sources said. The rebels said they had recaptured several positions abandoned after last month's Soviet bombing raids over western Herat Province, and that fighting was continuing in the provincial capital of Shahr-e.

Radio Kabul denied the reports as "imperialist propaganda." An official Afghan spokesman reacting to a U.S. State Department condemnation of "intolerable raids" by Soviet troops in Afghanistan, said the situation in Herat was "completely normal" and residents of the province bordering Iran were living in "complete peace like the rest of the country." Radio Kabul accused the United States of waging a "propaganda campaign to impede the path of progress after failure of its agents to undo gains of the revolution."

The rebel sources today claimed 35 villages had been totally razed in the Soviet bombing which took place on the eve of fourth anniversary of the Marxist revolution on April 27. The resistance sources said the raids were aimed at pre-empting guerrilla action that had disrupted government ceremonies last year as a mark of protest against the continued Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

Keshtmand Speaks on Agriculture, Land Reform
LD222222 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 21 May 83

[Speech by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of DRA Council of Ministers, at opening of meeting of activists from Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform and from land reform directorates of provinces on 21 May in Kabul — recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrades and dear friends: On behalf of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and Comrade Babrak Karmal, General secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council [applause], I welcome you. The party Central Committee attaches great importance to this session which has been held at the initiative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform. It is here that the agriculture and land reform front of the country has come together.

Our assessment of the land reform carried out since the victory of the April Revolution is that land has been distributed in a limited amount among the peasants while large amounts of feudal and semifeudal land [as heard] have been left. This has hurt middle peasants. This is the main error of the first stage of the land reform. We cannot have a general and common attitude toward land distribution or the amount of land which should be distributed regardless of its particularities such as conditions, regions, amount, and quality. For example, for a family consisting of five persons, 5 jireb of land [1 jireb equals 2,000 square meters] would be enough. But for a larger family or for a family whose sons are in the service of the revolution and the Armed Forces, not 5 but 20 jireb or more should be given.

We are only opposing big landlordism. We should help landless peasants and those with only a few plots of land in order to enable them to work the land and to provide for their families.

We will strive on this path. We have some difficulties due to the plots and conspiracies of reaction and imperialism and their interventions and aggressions. However, we should overcome these shortcomings and difficulties any way we can and eliminate them.

Toiling peasants are supporting the party, government, and revolution. We should not damage the interests of the peasants for they saw such damage during the first stage of the land reform.

It was for these reasons that the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers' joint commission on land and water reform was established. Important decisions were made and practical plans, according to the guidance of the Party Central Committee and of Comrade Babrak Karmal [applause], were drafted.

Assessment of the land reform has now been completed in 27 provinces and 40 districts. Is it not necessary for me to say whether or not the assessment work has been carried out correctly and accurately? You should tell us whether this has been done properly and accurately. Have you really been to districts and provinces? Have you really spoken specifically and comprehensively with peasants in the villages or you have sat behind a desk in the capital of the provinces and made up some figures and sent them as assessment?

I do not express doubts; I simply want to ask a question. In this session you should tell us these problems and we will listen.

Comrades, I draw your attention to an important point: Before the victory of the April Revolution you know that Daoud had wanted to carry out a kind of bourgeois land reform in the interests of feudalists, [words indistinct], and village (?capitalists) in order to develop capitalistic relations in the villages. (?But) the fact is that about 20 to 30 percent of the land has not been registered in order to evade taxation and distribution. The more important point is that no critical assessment of the implementation of the first stage of the land reform was made. Therefore, we can say that (?surplus) land exists in the country. Nobody realized this until the land reform commission found and specified it.

According to the information given by you, comrades, the [word indistinct] of land in 40 districts involving 77,718 peasant families has been assessed. From this 56,233 families, or 73 percent, have received title deeds. A large number of them received title deeds before the revolution and the rest after the victory of the revolution. Of these only 53 percent work on their land and the land reform [words indistinct] 32 percent of land has been compulsorily regained from peasants or they themselves returned it. In other words, this amount of land is again in the hands of feudals and hiring work is being done on it.

Also, because of the shortage of water, 14 percent of peasants are not working on their land. [Word indistinct] it has been determined that of 77,718 landowner families 13,634 have more than 30 jirebs of land, according to assessments in those 40 districts. That is, 13,634 families out of 77,000 own more land than the limit. On average each family owns between 73 and 85 jirebs of land. According to this data, if we take the average of these figures, about 600,000 jirebs, or 120,000 hectares, of surplus land exists.

What conclusion can be drawn from these figures? When this amount of surplus land exists in 40 districts, how much surplus

land exists in 286 districts and subdistricts of the country? In this case we can distribute from 10 to 15 jirebs to each peasant family.

Comrades, no law can deal with all aspects of life. Therefore, according to Supplement I of decree No eight, 30 jireb or more land can exceptionally be given to the clergy and tribal and nationalities leaders and officers who are selflessly fighting in the path of the revolution defending the people's interests and representing peasants' interests. Here we remember the word of Lenin, who said: specific analysis of a specific situation. Therefore, we demand from you, the representatives of the implementation of the land reform in the country, to consider the specific situation and to act wisely and accordingly. On one hand we should resolutely embark on eliminating feudal landlordism, but on the other we should not act narrowlymindedly or cause losses to those peasants with few plots of land.

Here is a specific example: When I personally met a large number of peasants and inhabitants of Baharak District in Badakhshan Province, one of the peasants said that he had 9 jirebs of land, 4 jirebs of which had been taken from him. Dozens of people gave such specific examples.

Comrades, I do not know what this means. This is not correct and principled; it only damages relations between the government and middle peasants. Local leaders and those party and government cadres who commit such acts and create (?tension) between the state and peasants' interests, I say to you clearly that there will be no place for such people in the party or government. [applause]

We have a revolutionary program on land reform; we have announced our revolutionary program and will certainly fulfil it. A number of personnel have bourgeois and antirevolutionary attitudes in this respect. Unfortunately, there are a number of people who have not yet aligned their destiny of revolution. It should be said that the party will punish bureaucrats and bribetaking people through revolutionary courts. [applause]

Comrades, another subject: As has been learned, the peasants pay large amounts of money in proportion to their income to register their land and receive title deeds and so forth. The party and government have twice supported the peasants and written off their debts and taxation fines. Large amounts of money should not be demanded from the peasants. The party and government will give you specific guidance in this respect. We will try to eliminate all obstacles, including bureaucratic and financial obstacles, and endeavor to serve and help the peasants.

Comrades, you know that land will not yield anything without water, but unfortunately the counterrevolution has caused much destruction in this area. Losses due to destruction and sabotage in irrigation systems and in agriculture reach 7 billion afghani, but we are determined to repair the irrigation systems. The newly established Ministry of Irrigation knows its duties clearly in this regard and is implementing the orders of the party Central Committee Politburo and the Council of Ministers. Plans have drawn up for the ministry's work, and fortunately the Soviet Union has given us great assistance in irrigation. Significant examples of this assistance can be seen.

We will provide water for the peasants. We will dig canals and wells. Our country has enormous water resources, but time is needed for this purpose, which also depends to a great extent on consolidation of state power and security. Some 223,000 hectares of land have been irrigated by repairing irrigation systems — this is a gift and is important good news. When you go back to the provinces, announce this good news to the peasants. [applause]

Comrades, despite the difficulties the government that arose from the undeclared war has given considerable assistance to peasants. Chemical fertilizers, seeds, pesticides, machinery, credit, and other aid have been given to the peasants. We are grateful that most of this assistance has been given to us by the Soviet Union. Although much fertilizer has been given to us by the Soviet Union as grant-in-aid, and despite the chemical fertilizer plant constructed with Soviet aid, as a result of transportation difficulties, we are unfortunately not able to supply this to the peasants everywhere. Also wheat, cotton, sugarbeets, and seeds have not been supplied and distributed as they should have been.

It should be realized here that there are not only transportation difficulties but shortcomings due to incorrect organization in specific departments. In this respect you are asked to present specific proposals to the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform on supplying aid to peasants and cooperatives.

Comrades, according to consultations in the party Central Committee Politburo and based on the guidance of Comrade Babrak Karmal, organizations under the name of peasants committees will be created in provinces, districts and subdistricts, and villages. Without these committees we cannot implement or succeed in the great cause of land and water Reform.

General Sadeqi Visits Khost DYO A Military Garrison

*LD201747 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT
20 May 83*

[Text] Brigadier General Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi, head of the Army Political Affairs Department, today presented the DYO A honorary banner to the Khost DYO A military garrison for successful implementation of the resolutions of the first national PDPA conference, active participation in set organization tasks, mobilizing and training youth, and for faithfulness to the aspirations of the glorious April Revolution.

The head of the Army Political Affairs Department also attended a joint meeting of commanders, political workers, and secretaries [as heard] of the various units of the above garrison. He drew their attention to the need for further consolidation of party unity in eliminating counterrevolutionary elements.

According to a report, the head of the Army's Political Affairs Department yesterday inspected various unit sections of the military garrison command. He drew the attention of the young officers, men, and NCO's to their duties and (? responsibilities) allotted to them by the party and the revolutionary government. He gave necessary instruction to them for improving political and social work.

According to another report, Yasin Sadeqi yesterday also visited the training center of the 2d Border Brigade and sapper battalion and met the officers and men. He also visited the commando and infantry battalions and the Sarandoy command and artillery battalion. He recalled with appreciation the heroism of their officers and men.

Kabul Reports Meeting of Sarandoy Volunteers

*LD222120 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT
22 May 83*

[Text] The first meeting of volunteers in the units and companies of the sarandoy force [Soviet-trained police] was held this morning in the hall of Kabul City Sarandoy command. Mir Saheb Karwal, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; representatives of the PDPA Central Committee Department of Justice and Defense, of the Kabul City party committee, and of the state information services; a number of generals and officers of the Ministry of Internal affairs; and parents and relations of some volunteer troops took part in the meeting.

The meeting was chaired by Mohammad Faruq, head of the Internal Affairs Political Department. Brigadier General Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy, minister of internal affairs, read out the main report at the meeting concerning the sarandoy force's tasks in the current stage of the revolution and the role of volunteers in defending the gains of the April Revolution, in particular, its new development stage.

Two volunteer troops, two elders whose sons and a girl whose brother had voluntarily joined the ranks of the sarandoy force, as well as the head of the third security ward of Kabul city then spoke about the main report. Mir Saheb Karwal and Brig Gen Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy distributed military service medals to a number of relations of the volunteer troops of the sarandoy force and to a number of volunteer troops who have displayed heroism in armed struggle against the enemies of revolution, people, and the homeland. Then one of the men who had been honored with a military service medal expressed gratitude in a statement on behalf of his cofighters for the attention of our revolutionary party and government and the services of the country's heroic Armed Forces and pledged to render further self-sacrifice to defend the gains of the April Revolution, national sovereignty, and territorial integrity.

Assessing the work of the meeting as positive, Mir Saheb Karwal said: In this phase of the revolution when an undeclared war has been unleashed by international imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism and reaction in the region, against our people and revolution, very great tasks rest on the shoulders of our Armed Forces. In this regard you volunteers play an important role in defending the revolution. Our revolution will never forget your services, all of which will be recorded with golden letters in history.

Finally a message from the sarandoy force volunteers addressed to all volunteers of sarandoy units and companies and to the country's youths was read out by a troop of Kabul city second security ward.

AFP: Resistance Group Gives President 2-Year Mandate
BK221722 Hong Kong AFP in English 1708 GMT 22 May 83

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, May 22 (AFP) — Seven Islamic parties that form the main Afghan resistance movement today elected fundamentalist Professor Abdulrab Rasool Sayyaf the first president of their group with a two-year mandate. The 60 members of the alliance's Supreme Council decided to elect Prof. Sayyaf, a former lecturer in Arabic at Kabul University, president for two years rather than one month, as has been their custom so far.

Experts here said the new president of the alliance would have little direct authority on rebel guerrillas in Afghanistan, but that he would enjoy an influential position because of his relations with the Arab world.

Most of the aid sent from Arab countries to the rebels would go through Prof. Sayyaf, they said.

Meanwhile, sources close to the resistance added that Soviet-Afghan forces on May 17 and 18 attacked two villages in Kunar Province, only five km (three miles) from the Pakistani border. About 30 Soviet soldiers were killed during clashes in the two villages that served as transit points for ammunition and food sent to the rebels, they said.

Karachi: 200-300 Armed Soldiers Defect to Mujahidin
BK230618 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that between 200 and 300 soldiers of the 38th Division of the Karmal administration have defected and joined the mujahidin, along with huge amount of arms and ammunitions, military vehicles, and tanks. The mujahidin attacked an Army convoy of the Karmal administration near (Goman) in Paktia Province and the unit commander surrendered to the mujahidin along with his men.

In a separate operation, the mujahidin ambushed Soviet-backed Karmal soldiers in the (Malabok) subdivision area of Farah Province and killed and captured a number of them. These soldiers were returning from a forcible search of the houses in that area. The mujahidin also attacked a military convoy in Paktia Province as it was proceeding toward (Jazi) from Khowst.

Meanwhile, in Washington, a large number of Afghans demonstrated near the Soviet Embassy against foreign intervention in their country.

An Afghan educationist and scientist, (Syed Ahmad Isa Khel Mehmend), who was the principal of (Rahman Baba) college in Kabul has defected from the Karmal administration and crossed into Pakistan.

SPA: Four Karmal Soldiers Killed in Nangarhar
LD192025 Riyadh SPA in English 1902 GMT 19 May 83

[Text] London, May 19, SPA — Four Karmal soldiers were killed and three injured as a result of the mujahideen attack on a Soviet-government military post in (Kochan) village in Nangarhar Province on October 2 [date as received], the AFGHAN PRESS AGENCY reported today.

The agency said five Karmal soldiers were also captured by the mujahideen and that the Soviet-Karmal troops were forced to retreat towards Sarshahi.

Inquiry Into Congress-I Kashmir Fire Incident

*BK201010 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
20 May 83*

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir Government has appointed a commission of inquiry to inquire into yesterday's incident in which the Pradesh Congress-I Committee [PCC-I] headquarters in Srinagar was destroyed in a fire. Giving this information in Srinagar today, the chief secretary, Mr Noor Mohammad, said a retired chief justice will head the commission.

Our correspondent reports that the PPC-I headquarters was burned down following clashes between the National Conference and the Congress-I workers.

Congress-I-National Conference Clash

*BK201619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
20 May 83*

[Text] A large number of Congress-I workers led by the former union minister, Mr Mohammad Shafi Qureshi, took out a silent procession in Srinagar today. The procession was in protest against the burning of the Pradesh [State —fbis] Committee Congress-I headquarters yesterday.

In Anantnag 50 persons were reported injured in two separate clashes between Congress-I and the ruling National Conference workers at Mattan and Kudmani. Reports reaching Srinagar say that police resorted to lathi [baton] charge to disperse the fighting groups.

The house of Mr (Mohammad Yusuf Talangami), the lone Communist Party of India-Marxist candidate fighting the election from the state, was attacked last night at the village, (Telegam), in the same district. He alleged the police were mere spectators and despite his lodging a report no action has been taken so far.

Parties Lay Blame for Kashmir Election Violence

*BK211634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
21 May 83*

[Text] The National Conference leader, Dr Farooq Abdullah, has blamed the state Congress-I for the poll violence in the state. Addressing a meeting in Anantnag, he said this is an active desperation for fear of rejection by voters.

The Bharatiya Janata Party president, Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, has said that both the ruling National Conference and the Congress-I are creating tension in the state. Addressing a meeting in Jammu, he said both the parties are responsible for the violent incidents there. They are indulging in violence in a bid to divert the people's attention from the real issues facing the state, like unemployment, poverty, rising prices, and regional disparities.

According to UNITED NEWS OF INDIA, three people were injured and a jeep was damaged in a clash between the ruling National Conference workers and supporters of an independent

candidate on the outskirts of the border town of Punch today. The police have registered a case of rioting.

One Killed as Kashmir Poll Clashes Continue

*BK230318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
23 May 83*

[Text] Battalions of the Border Security Force and Central Reserve Police have started arriving in Jammu and Kashmir to help maintain law and order during the elections. Some of these battalions reached Jammu and Srinagar yesterday. The state government had requested the center for 39 battalions and the center has agreed for 32.

The Jammu and Kashmir chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, has denied that he has any differences with the center. Speaking to newsmen in Srinagar, he said he would continue to maintain good relations with the union government.

According to reports reaching Srinagar, 1 person has died and more than 18 have been injured, 3 of them seriously, in clashes between the supporters and opponents of the National Conference at different places in the state during the past 24 hours.

AFP: Government Rushes Paramilitary Troops to Kashmir

BK210714 Hong Kong AFP in English 0657 GMT 21 May 83

[By Govindan Unny]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, May 21 (AFP) — The federal government today rushed several units of two crack paramilitary forces to the troubled Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir as prime minister Indira Gandhi prepared to fly there later in the day for a three-day election campaign tour.

As the election campaign began heating up, demand for "self-determination" for the people of the strategic northwestern state were also being aired for the first time.

The daily *Statesman* quoted Mirwaiz Moulvi Farooq, chairman of the Awami action committee, which is contesting the poll, as saying that a "free, fair and impartial plebiscite" should be held to decide the future of Kashmir.

One person was killed and over 600 others were injured in week-long pre-poll clashes between rival party supporters in Kashmir which is to elect a 76-member legislative assembly on June 5.

Thirty to 32 battalions of the central reserve police and the border security force were being moved to Kashmir to maintain law and order and ensure a peaceful poll at the specific request of the state government, the daily *Times of India* reported.

During her campaign tour beginning this afternoon, Mrs Gandhi is scheduled to address about 25 meetings in the Kashmir Valley and the Hindu-dominated Jammu region.

A Congress spokesman said Mrs. Gandhi would undertake a second election tour later next week to cover the remaining constituencies. Meanwhile election commission officials in the picturesque Kashmir capital of Srinagar were quoted as saying that they would not hesitate to seek the help of the Army if the situation grew worse.

Several Indian Army regiments are permanently quartered in Kashmir, an area seen as sensitive due to the continuing sovereignty dispute between India and neighbouring Pakistan.

In the latest pre-poll clashes yesterday, over 50 people were injured when activists of the ruling national conference and Mrs Gandhi's Congress Party, the main contestants for supremacy in the coming poll, fought pitched battles in the towns of Kudmani and Mattan, in the Anantnag District of South Kashmir.

AFP: 10,000 Additional Police

BK230832 Hong Kong AFP in English 0822 GMT 23 May 83

[By Joel Henri]

[Excerpts] New Delhi, May 23 (AFP) — Nearly 10,000 additional federal police were rushed to Kashmir today to quell violence marring a tense election campaign which has included charges by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi that the inter-communal troubles have been encouraged by her state party rival, Farooq Abdullah.

In the past week six militants of Dr. Farooq's ruling national conference party have been killed in violent incidents and more than 500 have been injured, according to the official count. In the vote due on June 5 the National Conference is pitched principally against Mrs Gandhi's Congress (I) Party and the violence has been mainly among militants of these two parties.

The security forces sent in today reinforced about 30,000 federal reserve police drafted to Kashmir at the beginning of the campaign for the state legislative elections.

The northwest area of this strategic state is controlled by Pakistan and the question of Pakistan has figured in campaign speeches: "We do not want war with Pakistan, but we will hit back in the event of an attack," Mrs. Gandhi said during a three-day campaign tour of Kashmir which she started on Saturday. In a barnstorming performance she visited 12 districts, ignoring torrential rain which lashed northern India over the weekend.

Mrs. Gandhi called Dr. Farooq a "liar" when he accused the federal government of not helping Kashmir, one of India's poorest states.

Despite the hostile exchanges between Mrs. Gandhi and Dr. Farooq, relations between the Farooq and Gandhi families outside campaign periods are relatively friendly. A local alliance between Congress (I) and the National Conference was discussed by Dr. Farooq and Rajiv Gandhi, Congress Party secretary general and Mrs Gandhi's son.

Most observers predict a victory for Dr. Farooq's party. In the last election in 1977, the National Conference took 47 seats of the state parliament's 76 seats to the Congress Party's 11.

According to Mrs. Gandhi, the situation in Kashmir is slowly showing signs of turning into another Assam, where, in February, more than 3,000 people were killed or disappeared in the eastern border state's pre-election riots.

Meanwhile officials said today that there had been further violence in Assam with five Hindu Bengali immigrants being chopped to death by unidentified attackers in Sibsagar, in the state's northeastern region. Also the body of another attack victim was found in a river near the state capital of Gauhati.

Police said that they discovered a plant for making weapons in the state's Nowgong District. Official figures show that an increasing number of weapons are being seized in Assam.

Gandhi Views Kashmir Situation, Other Topics

BK210903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] Mrs Gandhi said in Srinagar today that it is hardly democratic not to allow other parties to function — more so during elections. She was speaking to newsmen at the airport shortly after her arrival from New Delhi. She was asked about Congress-I complaints regarding alleged assault and violence by the ruling National Conference. She said the Congress-I in the state was suffering even when there were no elections; now it is on a larger scale.

Addresses Meetings in Kashmir

BK211631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 21 May 83

[Excerpts] Mrs Gandhi has said that her government is committed to preserve Article 370 of the Constitution, which gives a special status to Jammu and Kashmir. Addressing public meetings at (Kangan), (Sofian), and (Charasharir), she described as baseless misgivings being created about the article. She said it was her party which had enshrined the article in the Constitution. How can it undo something which it had introduced? she asked.

Referring to the tradition of communal amity in the country, Mrs Gandhi said that religious sentiments are being exploited now for election purposes. She made it clear that it is a duty of her government to protect minorities, including Muslims, whose population in India is next only to Indonesia. If we cannot protect them, we too cannot live.

Mrs Gandhi also deplored the attacks made on her party workers recently in the state.

Expressing deep anguish over the happenings in Assam, Mrs Gandhi said elections were held there according to the wishes of the people. A certain party allied with such forces, who were responsible for spreading communal violence. [sentence as heard]

Mrs Gandhi said we want peace with all countries and also with our neighbors so that programs for the upliftment of the backward areas can be continued in an atmosphere of peace.

On the recent nonaligned meet in New Delhi, she said all member countries, including Muslim nations, showed great interest in holding the meeting in New Delhi. This itself is a proof that all these nations understand and appreciate our programs and policy, she added.

Mrs Gandhi later left for Jammu.

'Dangerous Slogans' in Kashmir

*BK220937 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
22 May 83*

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has said that an effort is being made to create an Assam-like situation in Jammu and Kashmir to scuttle the election process. Addressing a meeting at Udhampur last night, she said violence is a negation of democracy and people should rise to fight that tendency. She said in elections, instead of intimidating rivals, political parties should place their claims before the people in an orderly way and leave the decisions to them. If party offices are burnt and people are killed, what will happen to our democracy? she asked. She called upon the people to guard themselves against such a tendency. She said dangerous slogans are being raised in Kashmir and this makes it all the more necessary that all political parties should make their stand clear.

Mrs Gandhi said we are not against regional parties coming to power, but their anticenter stand is dangerous. She said Jammu and Kashmir has been getting central aid more than any other state and there can be greater progress had the state government used this money in more judicious ways instead of ridiculing the 20-point economic program.

Mrs Gandhi said that the country is facing serious external and internal dangers. People should unite to save the country. We should imbibe the spirit of sacrifice and shed communal and regional feelings.

Referring to the Punjab situation, Mrs Gandhi said there is no Hindu-Sikh issue involved in Punjab. A political party is making a demand and it takes time to sort out the matter. She appealed to the Akalis and all others to ponder whether agitation should be continued at a time when the country is facing a threat from outside.

Efforts To Solve 'Punjab Tangle'

*BK220930 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
22 May 83*

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has said that the government is making all-out efforts to sort out the Punjab tangle. She was addressing a series of public meetings in the border districts of Rajouri and Punch in Jammu and Kashmir today.

She said the present agitation is not in the interest of the people of Punjab, who want to live in peace and harmony. She alleged

that certain foreign forces are backing the Akali agitation. These forces, Mrs Gandhi said, do not want to see India emerge as a strong and united country. She called upon the people to maintain unity so as to counter the external and internal forces of disruption.

Mrs Gandhi warned the people against slogans on separatism. Such slogans, she said, would weaken the country.

Gandhi To Embark on European Tour in June

*BK201653 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
20 May 83*

[Text] The prime minister will be leaving on an 11-day tour of Yugoslavia, Finland, Denmark, Norway, and Australia on the 8th of next month. Mrs Gandhi will have official talks with the leaders of all the five nations on various issues, including bilateral relations and international developments.

The All-India Radio correspondent says that the visit has special significance as it will be Mrs Gandhi's first personal contact ever with the leaders of these important West European countries since she became the chairperson of the Nonaligned Movement.

According to the program officially announced in New Delhi today, the prime minister will be in Belgrade while the UNCTAD VI is also in session there. She will deliver the (Raul Kardish) address. (Raul Kardish) was the first secretary general of the UNCTAD. Mrs Gandhi will have talks with President Spiljak and Prime Minister Planinc of Yugoslavia.

In Finland, which will be Mrs Gandhi's next stop, a cultural agreement between the two countries is to be signed during her visit, and she will open an exhibition of Indian textiles. Mrs Gandhi will have talks with the president, Dr Koivisto, and the prime minister, Mr Sorsa, and also visit the Finnish Parliament.

In Copenhagen Queen Margrethe will host a lunch for Mrs Gandhi, and she will have talks with the Danish prime minister, Mr Schluter.

Flying to Norway on the 14th, the prime minister will call on the president of the Norwegian Parliament and meet leading parliamentarians. She will have talks with the prime minister, Mr Willoch, and also attend the inauguration of a photographic exhibition on Jawaharlal Nehru.

The prime minister's last stop will be Austria, where a most important engagement will be to deliver the keynote address at the (?dialogue) congress between West Europe and India.

In all the five countries, Mrs Gandhi will be meeting the Indian community and address press conferences. The prime minister will return to New Delhi on the 19th of next month.

'Special Task Force Battalions' Set Up in Assam

*BK210940 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
21 May 83*

[Text] The Assam Government has constituted four special task force battalions to provide security and protection to the minority communities in the State. The battalions, which will reflect the population pattern in the state, will also be entrusted with the work of providing security cover to the places of worship and maintaining vigilance over the communications system. These battalions have been created in accordance with the recent assurance given to the state assembly by the chief minister, Mr Saikia.

19-Day-Old Curfew in Patiala Lifted 21 May

*BK211557 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
21 May 83*

[Text] In Patiala, with the complete return of normalcy, the 19-day-old curfew has been lifted from today. Only night curfew for about 6 hours was being imposed as a precautionary measure in some parts of the city for the last week.

NambooDiripad Holds News Conference on PRC Trip

*BK211544 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
21 May 83*

[Text] The Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M) and the Communist Party of China have decided to resume normal relationship. Stating this at a news conference in New Delhi today, the CPI-M general secretary, Mr E.M.S. NambooDiripad, said relations were suspended following leftist policy pursued in China during her Cultural Revolution.

Mr NambooDiripad recently returned to New Delhi after a 3-week visit to China as leader of a three-member party delegation.

AFP Reports Details

BK211552 Hong Kong AFP in English 1541 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] New Delhi, May 21 (AFP) — A high ranking delegation of the Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M) has returned home from a visit to China, convinced that differences in views should not hamper restoration of fraternal relations with the Chinese Communist Party.

Delegation leader E.M.S. NambooDiripad told a press conference here today that the two communist parties agreed on many national and international issues but at the same time differences still remained on a number of subjects.

Besides Mr. NambooDiripad, who is general secretary of the CPI-(M), the delegation comprised party Politburo members M. Basavapunniah and Harikishan Singh Surjeet.

They spent 19 days in China and later visited North Korea for four days.

During their talks with Chinese party leaders, the border dispute between India and China also came up, Mr. NambooDiripad said but refused to divulge details.

Mr. NambooDiripad said the Chinese delegation, headed by party General Secretary Hu Yaobang, explained to the India team that relations between the two parties were ruptured due to "leftist" policies pursued by the Chinese Communist Party during the Cultural Revolution (1966-76). Mr. Hu refused to elaborate on what these "leftist" policies were but added that the Chinese party was going through serious disorders which were now being corrected.

China's decision late last month to resume ties with the CPI-(M) ended a 15-year isolation of the Indian party from the international communist movement.

More Enriched Uranium Arrives From France

*BK201005 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
20 May 83*

[Text] The second consignment of enriched uranium from France arrived in Bombay this morning aboard an Air India cargo plane. The consignment is to be transported to the Nuclear Fuel Complex in Hyderabad. After reprocessing, it would be sent to the Tarapur atomic power plant.

Our correspondent recalls that the first consignment of 10 tons arrived in India on the 6th of this month. France is supplying the fuel under an agreement reached in November last within the framework of the Indo-U.S. agreement of 1963.

Rohini Satellite Resumes Sending Pictures

*BK230346 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
23 May 83*

[Text] Rohini satellite has resumed sending pictures after the anomalies in its smart sensor camera were set right on Saturday. About 200 picture frames have been received during the last 2 days. A monitoring team of the Indian Space Research Organization [ISRO] effected suitable operation maneuvers in the camera. ISRO sources say all other subsystems in the satellite, now in orbit for a month, are functioning normally.

Yaqub Khan To Discuss Afghanistan in Riyadh
BK211546 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
 21 May 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Islamabad this afternoon for Riyadh to exchange views with Saudi leaders on the upcoming indirect talks on the Afghanistan problem. The talks are to be resumed next month in Geneva. Later he will go to London, Paris, Washington, and Moscow. He has already visited Beijing.

Talking to the radio and television representatives at the airport, he said he would apprise the Saudi Government of the progress made thus far for the settlement of the Afghanistan problem. He said Saudi Arabia is the chairman of the Islamic Conference Organization, and the Islamic Conference's resolution on Afghanistan is of great significance.

In reply to a question, he said the aim of his visit is to allay apprehensions in certain quarters about the proposed settlement so as to mobilize their support. He categorically stated that the (?difficulties) so far faced in this regard should not generate any doubts or apprehensions in the minds of those quarters. Pakistan is striving for a political solution to this problem, he added.

U.S. Not Blocking Settlement
OW212148 Hong Kong AFP in English 2056 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] Islamabad, May 21 (AFP) — Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, set to leave for Saudi Arabia and Europe, today denied reports that certain of Pakistan's friends, notably the United States, were trying to block Islamabad's efforts at a political settlement in Afghanistan. That view, recently expressed by the Soviet ambassador here, was repeated today by the independent English-language daily *"The Muslim,"* which said Washington might like to see the Soviets bogged down in Afghanistan. "This is not my impression," Mr Yaqub Khan said in a television interview. "I think the friends of Pakistan have full understanding of the process we have undertaken for trying to seek a peaceful political settlement of the Afghanistan problem." [words indistinct] "We have encountered comprehension and [words indistinct] from our friends and (?allies," he said.)

Reports Suggest India To Buy Arms From U.S.
BK211047 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
 21 May 83

[Text] A U.S. State Department spokesman said in Washington yesterday that the Indian Government has been negotiating for many years for the purchase of various types of American arms and very recently a license has been issued to allow the export of machineguns. The U.S. Government has approved the sale of C-30 [as heard] planes and 155-mm howitzers and also expressed willingness to provide consultancy services to India, the spokesman added.

Defense Department authorities said that the Indian Government has been allowed to negotiate the purchase of arms — including F-20 fighter planes — with several firms. Earlier, *A New York Times* report said that India is interested in purchasing machineguns, mobile howitzers, and aircraft worth of \$1 billion. The paper said India, which in recent years has been trying to acquire arms from various foreign countries, has bought French Mirage fighter planes, the British Jaguar, and submarines from West Germany. The important political-level talks with the United States encompass the purchase of various types of arms including the F-20 Tigershark jet fighter.

In a report from Washington, PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL says India had been conducting experiments with American-built 155-mm mobile howitzers in the desert areas of Rajasthan. The agency says that India is to sign a big arms purchase agreement with the United States.

NDP Leader Complains of Political Restrictions
GF221430 Karachi Nawa-e Waqt in Urdu 20 May 83
International Edition p 3

[Editorial: "These restrictions Are Improper"]

[Excerpts] The leader of the defunct National Democratic Party [NDP], Sherbaz Mazari, has said that feeling of nonparticipation in national affairs is increasing among the people and the political leaders are becoming disgusted with hearing the taunts of people on their inability to do anything. Therefore, they will stop at nothing to reinstate the rule of democracy. He said this before leaving Karachi for Peshawar where he was due to attend his party's Executive Committee session. However, he was sent back from Peshawar airport.

Sardar Mazari's bitter reaction is not unexpected in view of this treatment, and he showed it by not complying with the orders to remain seated in the plane at Peshawar and by refusing to sign the notice served on him restricting his entry into the NWFP.

To keep some political leaders indefinitely under house arrest or to restrict their entry into certain provinces may serve certain purposes for the authorities, but its effect will not be very pleasant on the general public. If such restrictions increase and continue to expand, the people's endurance will be sorely tried. In fact, it seems to be a test of the people's patience and tolerance.

The individuals at the helm of affairs have a weakness in that they assume that, if the wheels are turning and their orders are being carried out, all's well. They have no idea of what is fermenting and festering inside, and to avoid facing reality, especially that which concerns the people's feelings and susceptibilities, is not a desirable or realistic policy. It is also fallacious to deduce that, if the present regime's opponents are not coming out into the streets or are afraid of doing so, there is peace and tranquillity everywhere.

A prolonged spell of political restrictions in a country where the people are gifted with political insight and acumen is not something to be treated lightly. Perceptive persons ponder such restrictions, and the outcome cannot be very positive or pleasant for the society as a whole.

This is not a matter which concerns only Sardar Mazari or those few leaders who according to the authorities are "enjoying the comfort of their homes" and are under house arrest or those who are banned from entering the provinces; on a wider scale it is a matter which is fraught with negative and long-term repercussions that will eventually be harmful to the larger interest of the country and the nation.

Musavi Describes Talks With Algerian Prime Minister
LD202148 Tehran IRNA in English 1951 GMT 20 May 83

[Text] Tehran, may 20, IRNA — Algerian Prime Minister Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani and Commerce Minister Abdelaziz Khellef wrapped up their visit to the Islamic Republic after three days of political and economic talks.

Speaking at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi told IRNA that in talks with Mr Abdelghani, all issues facing the world of Islam, namely in Iran were discussed. He said "in these talks we tried to analyse the situation in the region and especially our own country (Iran) and we tried to get at the roots of the issues in details rather than simple political talk."

Prime Minister Musavi said one of the topics in the talks was the Iraqi imposed war. "We talked (with the Algerians) about the position of our forces as well as the aggressiveness of the Iraqi regime and its crimes committed against Dezful and Andimeshk (civilian areas)...we reached a [word indistinct] on...the extent of the righteousness of our words and stands in this respect," he said.

"Our relations with our Algerian brothers are too deep...and no pressure is being exerted from our friends (to accept peace with Iraq). Our policy from the beginning of the war has been to express our just cause and conditions, whether to the U.N., groups from Europe or to the representatives of friendly countries."

On the agreement signed between the Zionist regime and Lebanon, the prime minister said that the Islamic Republic officials and the Algerians agreed that Syria should be strongly supported.

Other issues discussed with the Algerians, he added, included efforts for improving economic cooperation and the views of the Algerians on the situation in North Africa.

Abdelghani Departs 20 May

LD201346 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 May 83

[Text] Algerian Prime Minister Ahmed Abdelghani, who visited our country leading a political and economic delegation, left Tehran for Algiers today after an official sendoff from Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. In an interview with our correspondent, the Algerian prime minister spoke about his visit to Tehran and his meeting and talks with officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said:

[Begin Recording in Arabic with superimposed Persian translation] I am extremely happy, at the conclusion of this official visit to your country, to express my impressions of this 3-day visit. Above all, I must say that successful results were achieved during our talks. During my four meetings with Brother Musavi, we discussed bilateral cooperation and problems of the Middle East region and North Africa. Talks also took place between our countries' representatives on expanding economic

and trade relations. In the future, our countries' representatives will follow up these talks in Tehran and in Algiers and will study the ground for further expansion of bilateral relations.

During our meetings and talks, Algeria explained the problems besetting North Africa and the efforts being made toward removing differences among the neighbors in that region. Explanations were also given with regard to the progress in achieving unity in the Arab Maghreb. The problem of Arab Sahara, which is of special importance to Algeria, was discussed and the assistance being given to obtain the legitimate rights of that country was expounded.

During the talks, Musavi explained the situation in the region and Iran's special circumstances. Talks also took place regarding the problem of Lebanon and Palestine, as well as cooperation among Muslim countries and countries which, despite their economic problems, are prepared to cooperate with us.

Here I must express appreciation for the efforts being made to safeguard the honor and dignity of the Muslim Iranian nation within the framework of Islamic laws and for the spirit of cooperation and mutual help among all individuals, which I have witnessed myself during my visit.

In conclusion, I would like to thank Brother Musavi for having made it possible for us to make this visit. I also call on reporters to convey to the Iranian nation the best wishes of the Algerian nation for Iran's increasing success and progress. This visit was extremely useful for bilateral relations. [end recording]

Official's Meeting With Syria's Al-Asad Reported

GF202004 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 May 83

[Text] Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad has received a special message from President 'Ali Khamene'i, delivered to him by Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, deputy foreign minister for political affairs, who met for 3 hours with the Syrian president in Damascus yesterday.

The two sides discussed the critical and dangerous situations in the region, particularly the situations in Palestine and Lebanon and the necessity of confronting the U.S. and Zionist conspiracies such as imposing submissive solutions on the region's states and the agreement between the Zionist entity and the Lebanese Government, which is nothing but an extension and expansion of the Camp David Accord, adding Lebanon to it, undermining Lebanon's independence and sovereignty, and isolating it from the Arab and Islamic worlds.

Sheykh ol-Eslam denounced the conspiracies and threats aimed at Syria and stressed the support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the legitimate stands adopted by Syria, its people, and government in this important and fatal battle.

The Syrian president extended his regards, during this meeting, to President 'Ali Khamene'i and all officials in the Islamic Republic and expressed his gratitude for Iran's decisive stand against Zionism and imperialism.

Sheikh al-Islam also met today with Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, and stressed to him the absolute stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which denounces the Lebanese-Zionist agreement. He said that the agreement put an end to Lebanon's sovereignty and subjected it to the Zionist mandate. He reaffirmed Iran's continued support for the struggle of the two Muslim peoples of Syria and Palestine.

Faruq Qaddumi stressed, during this meeting, the determination of the Palestinian revolution to stand beside Syria, support it and support the struggling forces in Lebanon. He said the Palestinian revolution praises the great and historic role of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Ayatollah Khomeini Addresses Officials 22 May
LD221549 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
 22 May 83

[Speech delivered by Ayatollah Khomeini to meeting of reconstruction crusade and Gendarmerie officials at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran on 22 May — recorded, duration 30 minutes]

[Excerpt] During the period since our youthful guardsmen conquered the den of espionage and expelled the U.S. spies from Iran, we have been experiencing antistate and anti-Islamic methods. We have been struggling along a road that has caused us suffering for some time. Our young people have been subjected to condemnation for some time. The young people who intended to free themselves from the yoke of America and the powerful forces in the world — who intended to run their own country for themselves — have become the target for insults. Their only offense was capturing the den of espionage. We and these dear ones have suffered for a long time.

After these matters were sorted out and the leaders — many of them top ones at that — openly confessed that they had spied for the USSR and the subsequent expulsion of a number of people by the Foreign Ministry, it should be pointed out that we and our nation hold the dear young people who vanquished the U.S. den of espionage in the same esteem and respect as we do the young people who arrested these inhuman and anti-Islamic spies, who oppose the state and the Islamic nation. We also attach the same respect and value to the Foreign Ministry and the esteemed foreign minister, who expelled a number of people who were recognized as *personae non gratae*.

Stressing that they were not attached to the West and moving forward courageously, ignoring the oppositions' obstacles and criticisms, these people also accomplished the same thing for our eastern and northern flank. Not fearing powerful countries and big powers, these people quite forcefully arrested the spies inside the country, who claim to be Iranians but whom we do not recognize as such. They trapped them and occupied their dens of espionage. Following these measures, the Foreign Ministry expelled a number of people who were spying for foreigners — for the USSR — fearing neither the West nor the East.

Following these events, we are now burdened with some people who are engaging in harmful propaganda favoring the leftists, for the sake of the Tudeh Party members and the the USSR and

contrary to the interests of the party and of Islam. It now seems that these two groups — the first group, which was dealt a blow by guardsmen, at the time, and the other group, which has also been dealt a blow by this dear group of guardsmen — have joined forces to continue their mischievous acts.

I must warn both groups: Abandon these mischievous acts. The claims that the Iranian Government has not done a thing for Iran and that the oppressor has become stronger while the oppressed people have become more oppressed — these are the sinister claims that one expects to hear from America and the USSR. But one hears these things from those who claim to be Muslims in Iran. Yet there is one group of useless and mischievous people who have been hit by Islam and have lost their great patrons and masters. Therefore, having lost their masters, they resort to mischievous acts. So they encourage some simpletons to resort to propaganda. Wherever they find access to a gathering — the Friday prayers, for example, or in the Majlis — if they find the opportunity, one hears assertions that one expects to be voiced by America and the USSR from the mouths of these helpless individuals, to the effect that nothing has been done for this nation. One group has been misled and the other is evil. According to one, it does not matter what there is as long as it is not the Islamic Republic, while one wants the USSR and communism and the other wants America and the West.

As for the understanding that they seem to have reached, there are simpletons both inside and outside the Majlis who have been coerced to raise the sort of issues that would make the Iranian nation as despondent as possible.

It is rather disappointing that a Muslim should be deceived by a group of malicious evils and try to weaken the Islamic Republic, its government, its president, and other officials by speaking in public. It is rather disappointing that these pure-hearted people are so pure-hearted that they believe that what these evils assert is true. The same evil people claim nothing has been done for Iran and assert that the situation during the shah was better than today's. This inauspicious assertion that the oppressed people are worse off simply means that the situation in the Islamic Republic is worse than what prevailed under the shah. The assertion that the oppressed people are worse off simply means that Islam is worse than the monarchy regime.

Those who know what they are saying and are saying these things mischievously must be dealt with firmly, for there is no other way to treat them. But those who have been deceived by the evils ought to be advised and questioned as to why they have been deceived. They should be asked the question: After a lifetime with Islam, having witnessed the pressures on you during the satanic period and tasted the insults of the satanic period, today you have been freed from those pressures and problems and are breathing freely — living freely. Why do you, too, say that today is worse than before and so contribute to weakening the government? What you regard as negligence is inevitable in a time of war. That is inevitable in a revolution. You collect these things, add together and publicly tell the people in order to provoke people.

What has happened to make you easily deceived by a few evil persons here and there in the country? Why do you not realize

what you are doing and that you are uprooting Islam? You do not realize that by weakening the Islamic Republic you will weaken Islam itself.

Of course, you do not want Islam to be weakened, but through ignorance you have been forced to discuss these issues. Come to your senses, pay attention, and be careful not to be so pure-hearted.

If those evil persons were to sit where you are sitting, I would tell them: It is not the case that your aims will not be exposed. You will end up where the hypocrites organization ended up. You are after the same thing that the hypocrites were after.

They, too, were after that kind of Islam and are still stating the same thing: a so-called true Islam in which religious laws are not implemented, a kind of Islam in which the law of retribution is ignored, a kind of Islam that would not expel superpowers from the country, a kind of Islam that would not suppress communism and a kind of Islam which would not suppress the West. You, too, are after the same thing, but in another manner, in the name of sympathy with the people.

You use the same tactic adopted by the hypocrites: in the name of sympathy for the country. By so doing, you weaken the executive and the judiciary, as well as the Islamic Republic.

Your problem is that your hands have been cut off from these accounts, and I promise you that they will not come back. [sentence as heard] I bet you that the situation of "don't die — goatie-spring will be here, with plenty of melon and cucumber" will not be repeated. [reference to Persian proverb on vain and baseless promises] You will have neither melon nor cucumber.

Sit where you are and stop conspiring and weakening the Islamic Republic. Those situations can not be returned. Our nation will not be shaken by people such as you.

Those who even thought they enjoyed a position and prestige have been eliminated. America with its mighty power was crushed in Iran. The Soviet Union with its great power was crushed in Iran. Some of its supporters were expelled and some were imprisoned and will receive their due punishment. (?Even) though their number was large, their propaganda vast, and they had deceived a large number of our youths, they, too, have gone to the dustbin.

What is it that you — a handful of people — are trying to say? You, the handful of so-called intellectuals who want to promote communism in Iran, or you, the handful of people who wish for America's return? I tell you: Neither America nor the Soviet Union will return in your lifetimes.

In the future, providing that the forthcoming generations act in the same direction, the clergymen are present everywhere, the people are on the scene, and the military and law enforcement forces are Islamic — God willing, — neither situation will return. If, — God forbid — in the long run the evils manage to penetrate this country and this country becomes indecisive, then we will be in a situation where we could only be protected by the Almighty.

Majlis Discusses Security Council Bill 22 May
LD221251 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
22 May 83

[Excerpt] The Islamic Consultative Assembly held a session this morning chaired by Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

During today's open session, the bill on the organization of the country's Security Council received its second reading. After hearing proposals submitted by a number of deputies, the session approved two more articles of the bill and postponed discussing the rest of the bill until its next session.

Article 1 of the bill says: To examine important circumstances and events related to the country's basic security issues and to make coordinated decisions to prevent and counter such circumstances, the Security Council, under the supervision of the interior minister, will be responsible for the following tasks:

A. To collect and examine news, information, and reports and analyze vital security, political, and social events in the country to be able to assess the current situation and forecast future developments.

B. To establish contacts with the provincial security councils and receive regular reports on provincial security and on the political and social situation.

C. To determine general internal security policies within the framework of the country's laws.

D. To determine the sphere of authority and responsibility of each organs with respect to the country's security within the legal framework of their authority.

E. To follow up and analyze the implementation of decisions taken by the council.

F. To coordinate common issues with the Supreme Defense Council.

On the basis of Article 2 of this bill, the task of protecting the country's security, dignitaries, public places, and installations is the responsibility of the Interior Ministry and during emergency periods the Armed Forces and Revolution Guard Corps must act in coordination with the Interior Ministry in maintaining internal security.

Official Explains Agreement on Dealing With Oil Slick
GF211956 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT
21 May 83

[Text] Mirza Taheri, deputy prime minister and head of the environmental protection organization, said today that the Bahrain conference has reached an agreement on combating and dealing with the oil slick. From this agreement, a committee has been formed made up of totally authorized representatives of the concerned ministries.

Mirza Taheri, who attended the 11th conference of the UN environmental protection council in Nairobi, Kenya, last week told our correspondent that the Islamic Republic has once more announced its readiness and capability to deal with the oil slick by cooperating with the region's states.

Referring to the elimination of the oil slick from the Persian Gulf waters, Mirza Taheri said that it has been proposed that every state make an effort to prevent the oil slick from hitting its coasts. He said that during his meeting with the executive secretary of the UN environmental protection council, he explained the realities related to the oil spillage from the Nowruz fields, which resulted from the Saddamist regime's rocket attack on these fields.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

Communique No 1,321

LD201727 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
20 May 83

[Communique No 1,321 issued by Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. A report on the situation on the fronts of the imposed war hereby is brought to the attention of the dear compatriots.

Yesterday, in the western regions of our country, sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued. According to reports received, the gunfire of our combatants caused damage to enemy defensive positions. Damage sustained by the Saddamist forces included destruction of a field gun and its crew; a jeep, carrying a 106-mm rifle; and several observation posts. The enemy also suffered casualties on these fronts; exact numbers are not known.

In exchanges of fire on the Marivan front, the combatants of Islam executed artillery fire on enemy positions in Tovayleh and Tutman areas and set fire to four weaponry emplacements. Our forces killed a number of enemy soldiers and kept a check on enemy movements. A truck and a tanker of the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqis were destroyed in the Piranshahr sector in the area of (Haji'omran).

On the southern fronts, the selfless combatants of Islam continued to defend their respective positions, and repeated exchanges of fire between our forces and those of the enemy continue. At the frontlines the selfless soldiers of Islam returned the fire of the Saddamist forces, silenced their fire and halted their movement. The intensity of fire in the (Bajalliyeh) region was greater than on other fronts.

Yesterday, exchanges of fire continued on the Abadan fronts and the courageous Gendarmerie personnel, having the upper hand, opened heavy fire on the positions of Saddamist forces and Al-Faw oil installations.

Iraqi Ba'thist mercenary forces sustained considerable damage and casualties, including the destruction of an ammunition depot,

4 personnel-gathering points, more than 24 trenches and observation posts, and 5 fuel tanks. About 80 Iraqi soldiers were either killed or wounded.

The city of Abadan yesterday came under long-range artillery fire from Saddamist mercenaries. Several of our dear compatriots were wounded and houses were damaged.

During the past 24 hours, tactical moves by our Air Force fighter aircraft and the timely fire of our antiaircraft units foiled all air raids by Iraqi planes on the western and southern border areas of our country.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,322

LD211740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
22 May 83

[Communique No 1,322 issued by Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, in the Dezh Shahpur region, exchanges of artillery fire between the forces of Islam and the Saddamists continued. Our combatants stationed in this region opened fire on enemy positions, destroying seven infantry positions and inflicting casualties.

Along the border fronts of Ilam, Qasr-e Shirin, and Bakhtaran, intense fire from our artillery units stopped enemy movements along supply routes, destroyed some of their entrenchments, and killed Saddamist personnel. Also, a truck carrying Iraq soldiers was set ablaze.

In battle operations on the southern fronts, the forces of Islam yesterday maintained their supremacy, defended their positions and halted enemy engineering operations along the frontline. A number of enemy patrolmen north of (Bajjalliyeh) who intended to penetrate our positions came under fire from our combatants and were forced to flee after sustaining a number of casualties.

In the Abadan region, fire from our courageous forces on enemy positions situated on the other side of the Arvand Rud resulted in a number of weapons and infantry personnel positions belonging to the Iraqis being destroyed, and trench digging and construction operations in this region halted.

Yesterday, parts of the residential district of Abadan came under heavy enemy artillery fire; one resident was martyred and nine others were wounded. Also (?six) houses and parts of a hospital were demolished.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,323

*LD221726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
22 May 83*

[Communique No 1,323 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued on most of the western fronts yesterday between the combatants of Islam and the Saddamist mercenaries; the artillery fire of Ground Forces combatants on one of the western fronts destroyed an enemy truck and several slit trenches and foxholes.

On the Marivan front, Ground Forces' artillery pounded enemy positions in (Khanum) Shaykhan and Biyareh Garrison, destroying (?five) Iraqi trenches and killing or injuring a number of enemy personnel.

On the southern fronts, the mighty combatants of Islam continued defending their positions and taking defensive measures; firing on enemy infantry and artillery positions, supply and communication roads, and patrol groups. They silenced enemy fire, disrupted or halted their patrol and supply operations, and inflicted losses and casualties on the Iraqi forces.

During exchanges of fire on the Abadan front, Gendarmerie combatants fired on enemy positions and units on the other side of the Arvand Rud, killing a number of enemy personnel and destroying six light and heavy weapons emplacements.

Mercenary Saddamist forces fired on tribesmen's tents near Ilam at 0930 yesterday, martyring a child and injuring two women. Enemy mortar fire in the Abadan sector damaged a house.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Ground Forces Commander on Shelling of Towns

*GF211344 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT
21 May 83*

[Text] Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic, participated in ceremonies held in Tabriz, East Azarbaijan, yesterday on the anniversary of the victorious Bayt al-Maqdis operation, which resulted in the liberation of Khorramshahr and the capture of thousands of the Saddamist regime's soldiers by the Islamic forces. He said: The goal of the Saddamist regime in launching missile attacks on towns and residential quarters in Iran is to pressure our people and to force the Islamic Republic to accept the proposed peace.

Col Sayyad-Shirazi stressed that the Muslim people in Iran will not accept the peace which is being imposed on it. He said that the forces of the Islamic Republic can also destroy several Iraqi towns with their artillery, but they do not do so because of humane and Islamic reasons.

The commander of the Ground Forces affirmed resuming the defensive war until final victory and until the legitimate rights of our Muslim Iranian people are achieved.

UN Delegation Arrives in Dezful 21 May

LD211432 Tehran IRNA in English 1041 GMT 21 May 83

[Excerpt] Tehran May 21 (IRNA) — Members of the United Nations delegation comprising political and military experts who have come to Iran to inspect the Iranian residential areas devastated by the Ba'thist regime of Saddam, arrived in Dezful today.

The delegation is accompanied by the permanent Iranian representative to the United Nations Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani, and several officials of the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

Musavi Comments on UN Visit

GF221723 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 22 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 22, IRNA — Commenting on the current visit of a United Nations delegation to cities and towns in southern Iran devastated by the Iraqi missiles and bombs, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said here today that the UN mission would primarily investigate the inhuman aggression of the Iraqi forces against the Iranian cities and their inhabitants.

Speaking after a Cabinet ministers session, he added that the visit did not aim at evaluating the scope of the damages inflicted by the Iraqi aggressors. As for the degree of the damages caused, the prime minister said that the Plan and Budget Organisation in a book published recently in cooperation with other organisations, has supplied the government with an estimate of the damages.

The UN delegation arrived here last Friday and has so far visited the Iranian southern cities of Dezful and Andimeshk where Iraqi strikes by long-range missiles have caused a vast devastation in addition to a large number of casualties.

The plan and Budget Organisation in its book has stated that only in the first two years of the Iraqi imposed war at least 135 billion dollars of damage has been inflicted on Iran. However, according to the [words indistinct] the real figure will be higher because several organisations and ministries have not yet evaluated damages inflicted on their properties.

As for activities of counterrevolutionaries in Kordestan area, the prime minister said that following the recent victories of the Islamic combatants in the area and dealing final blows upon the counterrevolutionary elements, they have massacred Kurdish Muslims in the past few days. However, these agents have been dealt with decisively, the prime minister added.

At the end the prime minister added that these moves were the final and desperate attempts by the counterrevolution in Kordestan area. He also hoped that the Islamic combatants with

cooperation of faithful Kurds who are committed to the Islamic Revolution of Iran, would be able to paralyze counterrevolution.

Spokesman Denies Iraqi Claims on Shelling Cities

GF220802 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 22 May 83

[Text] A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry has denied claims by the Iraqi regime on Iran shelling the cities of Zurbaytiyah and Basra. The spokesman said these false claims which are being announced at a time when the UN delegation is in Iran are a mark of Saddam's fear that his crimes of shelling Iranian residential areas with rockets will be discovered and that he intends to justify the crimes he will commit in the future.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman affirmed that, as was announced many times before and was practically proved, the shelling of residential areas is inhumane and contrary to Islam and that from a position of strength we refrain from doing such acts.

Friday Prayers Sermon Views Tudeh Party

LD201744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 May 83

[Text] The speaker before the Friday prayers sermons in Tehran this week was Jala'eddin Farsi, who devoted his speech to expounding Iran's policies of neither East nor West and describing the treason committed by the treacherous, defunct Tudeh Party.

Referring to the arrest of the heads and the Central Committee of that party as constituting yet another fifth column of global arrogance in our country and to their own open admissions, he described the historical record of the plots hatched by the party since its previous Secretary General Mohammad Bahrami. He then gave corroborated examples of the acts of treason and the deceptive stratagems practiced by the defunct Tudeh Party, particularly those of Kianuri, in connection with Eastern arrogance and said: That party was set up under the protection of Red Army bayonets which, together with the U.S. and British Armies, had occupied our country.

Describing the Tudeh Party's record of subservience, the speaker explained the purport of its Constitution in Iran, saying: That party grew and expanded thanks to Soviet finance and bullying. An example of this is the Tudeh Party's opposition to the nationalization of the oil industry, since with nationalization the United States, Britain, and the Soviet Union would not be able to exploit this oil. It was in this context that the idea of oil Tudeh emerged.

Referring to the writings of the defunct Tudeh Party and highlighting the treason committed by that party in connection with the people's national movements during the uprising before 19 August 1953, he said: The Tudeh Party used to support the secession of Kordestan and Azarbaijan and the autonomous governments, and its officers who infiltrated the army forces did not show any reaction to the 19 August 1953 coup d'etat.

Referring to the uprising of 5 June 1963, he said: They defended the shah's land reform and economic policies, claiming that these moves constituted the prelude to a socialist revolution by the proletariat.

Mr Farsi added: Just like the Tudeh Party, all the communist parties that have been set up in Islamic Arab countries, including the Communist Party of Iraq whose leaders are Jews, are in the same situation of subservience to the policies of the Soviet Union. When these policies change, they also change their positions.

The speaker then referred to the treasons committed by the world subservient communist parties and cited examples of these acts of treason. Mr Farsi then spoke about the vigilance and awareness of the heroic, Muslim nation of our country in exposing the treason of the treacherous, defunct Tudeh Party, expounded the achievements of the revolution, including the dismantling of the U.S. bases of espionage in this country, and spoke of the aims of Western and Eastern propaganda against the Muslim nation.

Montazeri Warns Against University Purges

GF211728 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] Following the instigation of the anti-Tudeh clergymen to expel pro-Tudeh lecturers and students from Tehran University and the Faculty for Humanities, Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri today ordered the managers of this institution to stop any expulsions and warned the anti-Tudeh religious groups who have resorted to very extensive operations to purge leftist elements from university campuses to avoid interfering in the private lives of these individuals or bothering them. He stated: They should be utilized if they have no intention to plot.

The officials of the former Tehran University have said that a group of religious rightists recently have started to single out pro-Tudeh elements in the Humanities Department and have demanded their expulsion. According to the same report, the houses of a number of lecturers were recently inspected by the same elements.

Montazeri also ordered the university administrators to refrain from promoting to key posts those who do not follow the Islamic Revolution. Khomeyni and Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali had earlier warned about handing over key posts to the hojjatiyeh faction.

Clashes Reported in Sistan va Baluchestan

GF221210 (Clandestine) Seda-ye Iran Radio in Persian 1930 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] Armed clashes occurred between opponents of the Khomeyni regime and its agents in Sistan va Baluchestan last week. These led to the deaths of at least five guards and gendarmes.